

translate the excellent basic research in Alzheimer's Disease to the clinic. Ultimately this program provides an opportunity for the National Institute on Aging (NIA) to "enhance efforts to train, and educate health care professionals to improve diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Alzheimer's Disease" as the House Report language accompanying this bill urges.

I would note that the Senate Committee report accompanying the Labor-HHS Education Appropriations bill provides additional clarification of the intent of Congress with respect to how the NIA should improve the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Alzheimer's Disease. The Senate Committee Report states the following with respect to the specific steps we expect to be taken to educate and train physician/scientists:

"The Committee believes that an important step in fighting Alzheimer's Disease is the encouragement of clinical research and training, which will complement the many excellent research efforts currently funded through the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the National Institute on Aging (NIA), and in the private sector. The creation of Alzheimer's Clinical Research and Training Awards program to train physicians to recognize and treat Alzheimer's Disease, and to dedicate their careers to improving care for Alzheimer's patients by bridging the gap that exists between basic and clinical research is critical. The awards program will foster physician dedication to a career in research, diagnosis, and treatment of Alzheimer's Disease by awarding junior and midlevel physicians who have demonstrated the potential for a lifelong commitment to researching and treating Alzheimer's, with a 1 year stipend to train as an Alzheimer's physician/scientist. The awards program will be administered through the NIA, and should provide support for institutions focused primarily on Alzheimer's research but linked to a clinical treatment facility. The awards program will complement the Alzheimer's Disease Research Centers (currently funded through NIA) or similar institutions that are State or privately funded. The awards program will encourage institutions implementing the program to specialize in training physician/scientists, ultimately becoming physician training centers."

Alzheimer's disease is on track to become the epidemic of the 21st Century, currently 4 million Americans are afflicted and by 2050 it is estimated that this number will increase to 14 million. With these astonishing statistics we must act today to head off the health care crisis of tomorrow. The Alzheimer's Clinical Research and Training Awards envisioned by both the House and Senate bills represent an important step in meeting the challenge.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 2000

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, on June 6, 2000, I was unable to be present and to cast votes. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote 234, "yea" on rollcall vote 235, "yea" on rollcall 236, and "yea" on rollcall vote 237.

IN MEMORY OF WILLIAM (BILL) H. HAMANN

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 2000

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I inform the House of the death of Bill Hamann, former resident of Lexington, Missouri. He was 87.

Bill, a son of the late William G. and Mary Curtis Hamann, was born in Henrietta, Missouri, on October 12, 1912. His dedication to football began on the Richmond High School football team and continued at Graceland Junior College in Lamoni, Iowa, where he also lettered in basketball. His greatest satisfaction as a player was playing center for the Missouri University Tigers under coach Don Faurot, A special influence in his life.

After graduation, Bill coached football at Odessa High School for two years before joining the United States Navy during World War II. He served in the Navy until November 1945, making lieutenant before he returned to Missouri University to complete his master's degree.

In 1946, Bill moved to Lexington and began coaching football in earnest at Lexington High School. In his first year, he led the team to their first undefeated season in Lexington history. He was head football coach for 22 years, winning four more Missouri River Valley Conference (MRVC) championships. Bill also served as Athletic Director, basketball coach and track coach during this time. He was head basketball coach for six years and assistant basketball coach for ten years, winning one MRVC championship. Bill also had great success as a track coach, winning State meets twice and numerous District and MRVC championships. He was one of a select few Missouri coaches who won championships in three major sports for one school. Bill retired from coaching football in 1968, but continued to coach track until 1972. In addition to coaching, he taught driver's education, physical education and history. He retired from teaching in 1979 after 32 years at Lexington High School.

Bill was one of the first coaches named to the Missouri High School Hall of Fame in 1992, and as Hall of Fame Coach for Track in 1993. He is one of only two coaches named in more than one Hall of Fame in all of Missouri.

Bill also served as President of the MRVC, was twice honored as Coach of the Year at the Kansas City Area Night of Sports, and was named a life member of the West Central Coaches Association. He received the Distinguished Service Award from the Missouri Athletic Administration. Bill was President of the Lafayette County Teachers and a member of Phi Delta Kappa at Central Missouri State University. He was a former president and member of the Lexington Retired Teachers. Additionally, Bill was a member of the Lions Club, Kiwanis Club, and very active in the Lexington Historical Society. He was a member of the United Methodist Church of Lexington and served as Chairman of the Church Board.

Mr. Speaker, Bill Hamann will be greatly missed by all who knew him. I know the Members of the House will join me in extending heartfelt condolences to his family: his wife of 58 years, Betty; his daughter, Sally; his two

sons, James and John; his two brothers, Herbert and Charles, and four grandchildren.

CELEBRATION OF LOU TREBAR ON HIS 80TH BIRTHDAY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, today I celebrate Mr. Lou Trebar. On Wednesday May 3, 2000, this Cleveland polka legend celebrated his 80th birthday with 1,500 of his closest friends. Gathered at the Slovenian National Home, thousands of polka fans and eighteen polka bands paid tribute to this local artist by giving him "the greatest day of [his] life."

Throughout Lou's life, he has made significant contributions to Cleveland's culturally diverse community. This Slovenian neighborhood native has enhanced Northeast Ohio's culture, and has added to the quality that makes Cleveland a polka city. Lou has a lifetime of dedication to promoting Cleveland-Style polkas and waltzes and to preserving the rich Slovenian heritage from which Cleveland evolved.

This "Waltz King" is a true dean of Cleveland-style music. He was a pioneer in adapting Slovenian folk music into America's musical mainstream as the first Cleveland-style bandleader to create a multi-part harmony with all types of instruments. His vision and talent have greatly decorated the heritage of the Cleveland area.

I salute Lou for these many artistic accomplishments, and I join in with his many fans who wish him a happy 80th birthday.

AUTHORIZING EXTENSION OF NON-DISCRIMINATORY TREATMENT (NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS TREATMENT) TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SPEECH OF

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 24, 2000

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, since the President asked Congress to grant Permanent Normal Trade Relations (PNTR) to China, the members of this body—indeed, all of the American people—have been forced to consider broad questions about our relationship with China, about our values as a free people and about our fundamental best interests as they relate to the economy and to national security. These are very serious questions; and I—like many of my colleagues, I am sure—have invested a great deal of time in study, discussions and prayer about them.

Make no mistake—I understand the value of international trade, and I am a believer in developing trade opportunities to enhance our economic future. I recognize the realities of the global economy that exist today; and there is no doubt in my mind that trade is the key to the future for the United States, for China and for every other nation as well. My record reflects my belief in free and fair trade policies, including trade with China. I supported